STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE LANDS AND RESTORATION SERVICES PROGRAM

Salmonid Screening, Habitat Enhancement & Restoration Division (SSHEAR)

OFF-CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

General Information:

Region: North Coast Observer(s): Powell

River System: Sol Duc **Date:** 2/27/01 - 3/8/01

Site Identifier: S-0342 WRIA: 20.0342

River Mile Location: 48.2 (WRIA catalog) RB/LB: LB

Local Name: Camp Creek Trib. to: Sol Duc (20.0096)

Legal Description: NE1/4 Sec 25 T30N R11W County: Clallam

Habitat Type: Valley wall tributary

Landowner: (X) Federal () State () County () Other Government (X) Private

- National Forest

- M&R Timber Company

Directions to site:

Starting at Forks (Tillicum Park) drive north on Highway 101 for 20 miles (mp 212) to Cooper Ranch Road. Take a right on this road and follow it for 0.05 miles. The road to the left is FS 2929. Follow this road for 1.4 miles. The upper stretches of Camp Creek can be accessed by traveling up the FS 2929 road (to the right) for 2.2 miles. The road is ditched at this point. Follow the road to the west by foot about a mile. This will lead to the culvert crossing. The lower end of Camp Creek can be accessed by continuing straight at the junction. This road is the FS 070. Follow this road for 1.2 miles to the gate. The bridge crossing Camp Creek is 0.3 miles down the road.

Site Overview:

Camp Creek is medium size tributary to the upper Sol Duc River. The entire channel length flows through commercial timber property, a mix of private and federal. Many areas have been impacted by past timber harvest activities resulting in an alder riparian and sedimentation. The lower 1.2 miles of this channel offer both spawning and rearing habitat for coho. Steelhead habitat exists for at least another mile. There is a large anadromous blocking bedrock fall at approximately river mile 2.75. Some information for this document has been obtained from the 1992 USFS survey notes and the 1995 Sol Duc Watershed Analysis report. This river has been broken into three reaches for descriptive characteristics.

Reach one is from the mouth to the culvert crossing at approximately RM 1.9. Presently, the culvert is an impasse during most flows. The channel gradient is primarily 2%. From the mouth to about RM 1.2, there are old woody debris and newly recruited alders that form pools. This stretch contains the best spawning gravels and rearing areas. The channel area is wide with low adjacent banks. Upstream from RM 1.2 to the culvert, there was a noticeable lack of in-stream wood providing pools and capturing gravel. The channel appeared to be a long riffle with a cobble dominant substrate. The full reach has a primarily an alder canopy. The large woody debris presently in the channel is old and decaying. Future recruitment, other than alders, appears to be lacking. There was one tributary associated with this reach but it is a higher gradient stream with bedrock falls.

Reach two is from the culvert at about RM 1.9 to RM 2.5. The channel steadily increases in gradient, averaging about 4 - 5%. Boulders and bedrock were prominent in the substrate.

Spawning gravel was in patches. There were some old large woody debris and newly recruited alder but overall it was lacking. The riparian area is primarily alder. Three tributaries were observed in this reach. They all had limited trout habitat due to their increasing gradients. Primarily, this section offers trout habitat.

Reach three was not surveyed for this inventory. Information for this reach has been obtained from various documents (see comments section). It is reported that fish habitat extends to RM 4.6. The 1992 USFS survey was conducted to RM 3.8. The survey reported a sixty-five-foot fall at about river mile 3.2. Cutthroat were observed to the falls but not upstream. The average gradient was reported as 6% with a cobble and bedrock prominent substrate. It was also noted that the steep banks were eroding badly in the upper end of this reach resulting in increased sediment delivery to the channel.

Habitat Information:

Water source: Tributaries, runoff, springs

Intermittent/year-around:

- Year-around

Estimated flows (cfs): 6 +

Water temperatures: 4° C

Adjacent stream temperature: 3° C

Other water observations:

- Clear water

Site area measurements: () Indirect () Direct (X) Combination

Widths: Channel- 4 m - 7 m (ww) Por Depths: Channel- variable Por

Ponds- NA Wetlands- NA Ponds- NA Wetlands- NA

Total length surveyed: \sim 2. 5 miles. Fish habitat has been documented to 4.6 miles. It is reported that there is \sim 65 foot fall at \sim RM 3.2.

- Due to inaccessibility and time constraints, this survey was limited up to RM 2.5.

Total existing habitat area (est.): 22,240 m² (measured for this survey)

Spawning Habitat conditions: () None () Poor (X) Fair () Good () Excellent

Describe spawning habitat:

- Numerous areas of good gravel accumulation to about RM 1.2.
- Old large woody debris forms pools and traps gravel between RM 0.0 to 1.2.
- Varying amounts of fine sediment was also noted in the lower reach
- Upstream of RM 1.2 to the culvert, the substrate is primarily cobble. This area lacks woody debris and associated pools.
- Upstream of the culvert, the channel increases in gradient. Gravel is in pockets, primarily tailouts from boulders and bedrock. This is primarily trout habitat.

Rearing habitat conditions: () None () Poor (X) Fair (X) Good () Excellent

Describe pond and other rearing habitat:

- The lower one mile reach offers the best rearing habitat for coho.
- The lower reach has a widened channel and low bank slopes. Old woody debris and alder form pools. The gradient is about 2%.
- The riparian area in the full survey was primarily alder.
- Upstream of RM 1.2 to the culvert, the stream lacks wood and associated pools.
- Upstream of the culvert, pool formation is from old woody debris and boulders. The channel continues to increases in gradient. This would be described as trout habitat.

- Future large woody debris recruitment and sedimentation are concerns for this channel.

Describe unaccessible habitat:

- The culvert crossing at about RM 1.9 is considered an impasse during most flows. The channel upstream does have steelhead habitat.
- There is a sixty-five-foot fall at about RM 3.2. The USFS notes reported it to have poor habitat quality upstream with high sediment load and poor canopy closure. No cutthroat were observed upstream of the fall.

Describe wetland: () Bog () Marsh () Scrub-shrub Wetland () Forested Wetland - N/A

Flooding potential: () Low () Medium (X) High

- This river experience flushing flows in the winter.

Fish Information:

Site entry condition to (Sol Duc River 20.0096): () Poor () Fair (X) Good

- Open egress.

Coho access and use:

Juvenile- () Unknown () None () Poor (X) Fair () Good Adult- () Unknown () None () Poor (X) Fair () Good

- Quileute Tribe has a coho spawner index to river mile 1.2.
- Some summer coho spawning has been documented in this stream.

Other species access and use: () Chum () Pink () Sockeye (X) Chinook (X) Trout

- Some summer and fall chinook spawning has been documented in the lower reach.
- Steelhead spawner surveys by WDFW are conducted to about RM 2.3.

Habitat Improvements:

Enhancement opportunities:

- Pull or replace the culvert on the abandoned road.
- Wood placement downstream of the culvert.
- Plant conifers in some alder dominant areas.

Additional Comments:

- Some information for this document has been obtained from the 1992 USFS (Sol Duc Ranger District) survey notes and the 1995 Sol Duc Watershed Analysis report.
- There is a partial blocking culvert on a road grade at RM 1.9. It has been reported that there has been some dispute between USFS and M & R Timber on responsibility for this pipe.

Attachments Available:

Contact respective SSHEAR habitat biologist for the following checked items:

(X) Aerials (X) Sketch (X) Maps () Culvert Report (X) Other references () Spawning surveys () Juvenile trapping () Fishway Report

DOC: S-0342





